



Worksheet 3 Privacy and censorship

Task 1 Censorship

1. Government security agencies need strong encryption algorithms to keep their communications secure. Explain why some governments, for example in China, have made it illegal to use strong encryption. Do you think the UK should ban strong encryption? Give reasons for your answer.
2. Article 19 of the [Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#) asserts that “Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.” Does this make it OK to publish names and addresses of jurors in a criminal trial? Give reasons for your answer.
3. What is meant by ‘net neutrality’? How does this relate to online censorship?

Task 2 Offensive communications

Use the Web to research these questions, and then use your finding to consider the significance of the answers.

1. How many tweets are posted in a day?
2. What help does Twitter offer if you feel that you are being bullied online?
3. Research the rise and fall of Gawker.com



Task 3 Monitoring of Behaviour

Use the Web to research these questions, and then use your finding to consider the significance of the answers.

1. How many CCTV cameras are there in the UK?
2. What is cookie profiling?
3. Online shopping – What are recommendation algorithms?
4. Where can you expect to find facial recognition software?

Task 4 Cultural issues in design

Explore the presentation by Richard Ishida about separating content and presentation, and cultural issues, at <https://www.w3.org/2006/Talks/fundamentos-web-ri/> starting at slide 35.

Then make a list of ten design aspects of a website aimed at UK readers which might need attention before they would be suitable for a global audience.